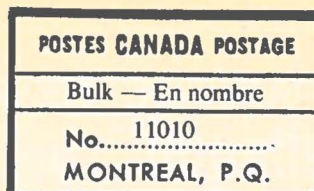


# QUEBEC HOME & SCHOOL news



Quebec Federation of Home  
& School Associations, 4795  
St. Catherine Street West,  
Montreal 215, P.Q.

June, 1970

Volume 7  
Number 4

## Plan basic re-think about education



NEW QUEBEC EXECUTIVE

June 1 was warm in Montreal, as evidenced by the shirt-sleeve session when the newly-elected executive committee of Quebec Federation met to get organized for the coming year. Front, left to right: Vice-president Sol Cukierman, Treasurer Howard Gilmour, President Doreen Richter, Vice-presidents John Priestman and Denise Arrey. Standing: Vice-president Bert Joss, Home & Schooler Emeritus Bill Asherman, active on national as well as provincial committees, Vice-presidents Daniel Morris, Martin Boloten and Mrs. D. Markowitz.

## Busy business and discussion agenda at 26th annual meeting, conference

While no attendance records were broken in the process the 26th Annual Meeting and Conference of Quebec Federation on May 8-9 is sure to be remembered as one of the most constructive and informative of this yearly series of business-and-education gatherings.

On the business front, the 407 delegates from 98 associations who attended re-elected President Doreen Richter and named an executive group listed on page 2, voted to raise the provincial Federation fee to \$2 per member from \$1.50 for the inflationary reasons outlined in the March issue of the News, and passed a number of other resolutions as noted on page 4 covering subjects from the abolition of corporal punishment in schools to the handling of the victims of drug habits.

A supper meeting of presidents of local associations on May 8 was followed by four well-attended discussion seminars organized by vice-presidents Mrs. Conti Hewitson and Mrs. Collie Haden. Mrs. Mary Kucharsky chaired the meeting on drugs as a community responsibility; Mrs. M. Clark led another group on the special interests of off-island H&S associations; Mrs. Sheila Fraser headed those considering the relationship of H&S associations with official School Committees and Educational Workshops; and Dan Morris chaired the meeting on the education of exceptional children.

A busy Saturday schedule brought two plenary sessions and three concurrent panel groups.

The basic Conference theme, "Education for the '70s", was explored at a plenary session in the morning chaired by Bert Joss, who headed the committee which organized the conference program, when a panel chaired by Associate Editor James Ferrabee of the Gazette discussed "The Challenge of Change".

Another general gathering in the afternoon arranged by Mrs. Iris Robbins of Macdonald College saw Toronto media consultant Barry Simpson in person and Marshall McLuhan on film consider "Living-Room Learn-

ing" and the idea that, in today's electronic surroundings, "children are interrupting their education when they go to school."

Concurrent panel sessions in the morning considered the future of English-language junior colleges under the chairmanship of Mrs. Esther Marks; steps toward a "working knowledge" of French for students under the chairmanship of Mrs. Jean Pycoc, and problems relating to the activist child and his need for self-discipline, chaired by Mrs. Collie Haden.

## Quebec hosts National annual meeting

Quebec Federation played host to the Canadian Home & School and Parent-Teacher Federation — called "National" for short — during the first week of June. This was the first Annual Meeting of National in this province since 1961, when it was held at Macdonald College.

Business sessions this time were divided between the Laurentian Hotel in Montreal, the headquarters, and Quebec City, where one day of meetings included the discussion of proposed resolutions.

After preliminary meetings of special groups, registration and a social evening on Sunday, May 31, plenary business sessions started on Monday, June 1, with a welcome by Quebec President Doreen Richter and the report of National President Mrs. C. J. Rorke. Most of the day was devoted to consideration of committee reports

and the budget, which is a headache-type subject on a national scale as well as in Quebec.

Tuesday saw an all-day visit to Quebec City where business sessions in the Protestant High School heard reports from the provincial presidents and discussed resolutions proposed for formal adoption. The group was addressed by Dr. M. Joly, director of the Education Department's Institute of Research in Education

A full day of business on Wednesday was capped by dinner as guests of the City of Montreal at the famed Helene de Champlain restaurant on the island site of Expo 67. Business was wrapped up on Thursday, June 4, when and new president of the Canadian Council for Research in Education at lunch, and toured the ancient city in the evening before returning by bus to Montreal.

delegates also were entertained at lunch by the Provincial Association of Protestant Teachers.

Many Quebec members were active on the team planning and executing arrangements for the five busy days of the National meeting. Heading them were Past President Dorothy Frankel and President Doreen Richter of Quebec Federation. Secretary of the local committee was Mrs. Mary Buch with Mrs. B. O'Con-

nell co-ordinating all activities and Messrs. J. W. Chivers and J. N. Parker assisting in hospitality matters. Quebec's Bill Asherman was chairman of the Nominating Committee. Mrs. Conti Hewitson has been named to National's sub-committee on pre-school education.

Further information about the National meeting on pages 7 and 8.

## July slowdown in activities

The annual lull in Quebec Federation business will take place during July, when both President Doreen Richter and Executive Secretary Pam Reddall will be on vacation.

During this period, Vice-pres. Mrs. Denise Arrey will check the mail and receive messages from

the telephone answering service, acting on anything that requires immediate action but postponing anything that can wait until August.

In brief: If any Federation business arises in July that can wait until August for handling, let it wait!

## New Bill 62 due by '72 at soonest

The long battle against the arbitrary school reorganization plan proposed in Bill 62 (opposed by many French and Catholic groups as well as most English-language educators) came to a sudden, but temporary, halt as a result of the provincial election on April 29.

The new Liberal regime under Premier Robert Bourassa and Education Minister Guy Saint-Pierre has clearly stated that it will scrap Bill 62 as such, and undertake a re-think of the subject, embracing also the language-rights covered in Bill 63. School reorganization is necessary, it agrees, but a basis must be found for greater general public agreement on its details.

This decision is in line with the Liberal emphasis on economic progress for Quebec during the election campaign. It has become recognized that language and education are not just cultural, but also economic matters, reflected in the transfer of uncounted thousands of jobs from Quebec to English-language territory during the last year or two.

For economic reasons, therefore, quite apart from democratic rights or privileges, Quebec should seek a language climate which can be endured more or less cheerfully by English-language people, who include most immigrants. Education Minister Saint-Pierre has predicted a "return to zero" in connection with the content of Bills 62 and 63. Premier Bourassa has said he considers the two bills complementary, implying a new approach to the language-education question as a whole.

Mr. Bourassa was quoted late in May as saying that a revised Bill 62 could not be applied earlier than 1972. "There are too many

people and groups yet to be heard on the legislation", he said. The bill will be re-drafted in new form when all submissions have been heard. Not only the Anglophones were opposed to Bill 62, the premier pointed out, but also the Catholic Archbishop of Montreal and editor Claude Ryan of Le Devoir who wrote "sound" editorials about the dangers of implementing the bill.

So far as Home & School is concerned, the brief published in the March issue of the News has been submitted to the legislature's Education Committee, but the election halted public hearings before Federation was asked to appear.

The brief still stands as a consensus of the views of members and other English-language parents, and can be expected to come up for consideration when the new parliamentary Education Committee takes up the subject as part of its re-think of educational laws.



# QUEBEC HOME & SCHOOL NEWS

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DECADES OF SERVICE to Home & School are represented by this trio at Quebec's annual meeting in May. Executive Secretary Pamela Reddall of Quebec, left, has over 11 years of continuous activity on the job; National President Mrs. C. J. Rourke beside her is another long-term educational activist, and National Executive Secretary Mrs. Ivy St. Lawrence counts more than 10 years in that capacity.

## Let's keep it fashionable

Television host Peter Desbarats made a passing remark in a recent Hourglass interview that has more than passing interest for Home & School people.

"Everything in public affairs is of temporary interest", he said in effect. "Right now everybody is interested in pollution, so pollution is fashionable. A year from now pollution will have gone out of style and everybody will be worried about something else entirely."

Fortunately for the future of Quebec, education has been in style for quite a while now. It is more than two years since the Draconian strictures of Bill 25 on teachers' rights started an upsurge of public interest in education that may have crested with the fight to modify another arbitrary measure, Bill 62. This latest problem was resolved as a result of the provincial election.

Public interest in education, which is manifested by coverage of events and opinions in the press-radio-TV media and to a large extent influenced by this coverage, did not come about by chance. It developed because educators such as Home & School groups held meetings, discussed important subjects, came to decisions and recommendations and then sought publicity for them in the communications media.

The change has been gradual. It is not many years since Home & School activities were classed in the "pink tea" category by the news media. Today these media know that Home & School speaks for uncounted tens of thousands of English-language parents as well as its direct membership, and what it has to say about educational affairs is very likely to receive attention from the press.

The danger now is that education may "go out of style" as a matter of public concern during the current lull in partisan debate. It must be a matter of prime concern for Home & School to make sure this does not happen.

There is so much still to be done — so many important points still to be resolved — before Quebec education reaches a satisfactory new plateau in its development, that we must maintain the interest of our members and the general public in this vital aspect of our society.

## Conference seminar on drug problems canvassed full spread of opinions

The chairman Mrs. Mary Kucharsky, introduced the panel and the topic, emphasizing the importance of coping by the community with changes brought about by drug abuse. Then she turned the meeting over to the moderator, Mr. Tony Cornford, who asked each panel member for a statement.

**Miss Sikofand:** Preventive action important to educate children and make them aware of the problem. The staff at West Hill High School not actively involved. Small groups of students hold meetings arranged by the student council after school. Students ask for information but these discussions have not proved too fruitful. Programs set up by school board to date insufficient. She feels there should be better programs with more community involvement.

**George Beaudry:** Described background of Jeanne Mance Youth Clinic existing since about 1½ years in a basement apartment. From about 25 people being treated at the start there are now about 650 people coming to the clinic monthly. They have 4 youth workers with doctors, psychiatrists, psychologists and dieticians assisting. Initially young people, who did not communicate with their parents, came to the clinic with chest and venereal diseases till the clinic became mainly involved in drug problems later on. There is a considerable turnover of youngsters coming to the clinic, i.e., out of about 650 monthly there are about 400 new ones. Mr. Beaudry also mentioned the use of Methadone in the treatment of Heroin addicts, pointing out that getting off heroin was a long process.

**Mrs. Burman:** The National Council of Jewish Women got alarmed about the drug abuse by youths. First of all members tried to get as much information about the problem as possible. In order to find out facts about drugs, legal aspects involved etc. talks were held with doctors, legal experts, psychiatrists, parents and youngsters. It was decided to train discussion leaders and interested members attended special courses at Sir George and McGill Universities. Then group discussions were arranged, first in high schools and afterwards also in elementary schools, because the Council felt that children should be informed before they became drug users. An important part of

group discussions has been confrontation of parents and children to make for improved communication between them. Mrs. Burman stated that the community has, on the whole, well responded to their plan of action.

**Mrs. Braverman:** Spoke on treatment of drug users and on preventive work against spreading of drug use. As to treatment, there was one bed provided in the psychiatric ward of the Jewish General Hospital. After 10 days in hospital the patient was released and treated at the out-patient department. Group therapy for one month. Detached youth workers were bringing addicts to the hospital. Interested citizen groups have provided funds for one year to run a youth clinic in Cote St. Luc.

**Raymond Felson:** Kiwanis Clubs are involved in Operation "Drug Alert". It is important to have drug users separated from non-users and to convince youths that drugs will not solve their problems. Literature to be used to provide information. When giving information, no sensationalism should be used but honesty, sincerity, accuracy. Detached youth workers important for counselling. Kiwanis runs educational programs in schools. Literature is discussed with school principal and with parents through Home & School groups. There is hardly

a school in Montreal where children cannot get drugs. Parents and children are invited to drug meetings arranged by Kiwanis but usually few parents show up, the ratio between youths and parents being 3:1. In meetings, films are used and psychiatrists and pediatricians are speakers. Drug education seminars are being arranged in some high schools which are most effective for pupils up to 9th grade, appealing to common sense and being as factual as possible. Kiwanis willing to help any group in its fight against drugs.

**Owen Kavenagh:** Blames drug use on the following: Adolescents are being held back; decisions are being made for them. Lack of communication between parents and children who know more about drugs than their elders. Mostly parents do not talk naturally enough to their own responsibilities. One should not lecture children but talk with them. Drugs mostly a family, not school, problem. One should let children learn more by themselves.

In a subsequent question and answer period it was said that alcohol was greater problem than drugs: children turn to drugs if they can not find close relations to their peers; most patients at Jeanne Mance Youth Clinic are high school students.

William Asherman

## Council for Childhood Education study conference set for October

The Council for Childhood Education (C.C.E.) is a non-profit organization of teachers, parents, community workers, and others concerned with the education and well-being of children from nursery school through the primary division. The Council's annual study conference is one of its principal means of disseminating information concerning child development and of bringing together individuals and groups involved in early childhood education. Quebec is hosting the C.C.E.'s 1970 Annual Study Conference with an anticipated attendance of over 1,500.

The theme for the 1970 conference, to be held on October 30 and 31 at the Queen Elizabeth Hotel in Montreal, is "The New Mood". The keynote speaker will be Dr. Ruth Hartley, author of "Understanding Children's

Play". In addition to delegates from The Association for Childhood Education International, the public at large is invited to attend. Registration is \$15. per person.

In general, the bilingual conference will consist of school visits, speakers, and workshops. Plans to date include visits to French and English schools, English and bilingual workshops, and simultaneous translation for the keynote speech.

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## Federation executive for 1970-71

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Vice-Presidents	Mrs. Denise Arrey Mr. Martin Boloten Mrs. Mildred Clark Mr. Sol Cukierman Mr. John Fetherstonhaugh Mr. Bert Joss Mrs. D. Markowitz Mr. Daniel Morris Mr. John Priestman
Treasurer	Mr. Howard Gilmour
Recording Secretary	To be appointed.
Honorary President	Mr. Leslie Buzzell
Past President	Mrs. J. D. Frankel
Executive Secretary	Mrs. Pamela Reddall

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# Education greatly influenced by needs of the "impatient generation"

## President Richter's report to H&S annual meeting

The "impatient generation" which is emerging from our high schools and colleges today is demanding changes in our society and in our educational procedures. The people who make up this generation are the creative force for tomorrow's world. The task before us seems to be to provide the guidance for a constructive use of this force, for if we do not, then this same creativity can become the source of wholesale destruction. The demand has been placed before us — our response will decide which direction it will take.

Too many of us have "tuned out", "turned off" and "opted out" at the sight of long hair, shabby jeans, or the sound of electronic music. We have dismissed the violence of desperation as the work of "agitators" and "trouble-makers". We have failed too often to differentiate between the exasperation of young idealists seeking real communication, not tokenism, and the opportunists who have always been with us.

We must recognize not only the vast changes that have condensed our world to a "global village" but the real needs of our youth. They see more clearly than we at times, the necessity for imperative action to check the rising list of destructive forces — hydrogen bombs, pollution, over-population, and the rising revolt of poverty-stricken millions all over the world. Maturity brings with it a certain complacency, as one has lived through catastrophes and realized that somehow mankind has managed to blunder through and survive. But, like the students, many of us wonder if today's challenges can be met and overcome without a revision of some very basic assumptions of our present society.

The frustrations and guilt complexes that result from our Christian philosophy of brotherhood that is denied day after day on our television screens and in our own neighborhood have led to a large number of our youth leav-

ing the scene to take refuge in drugs and mysticism. How do you explain our bulging granaries on the prairies co-existing with the desperate hunger in our own cities? We have learned to live with this — but can they? No wonder we stand accused as our fathers before us, of being mercenary and materialistic.

You may well say that this is an odd way to begin a President's Report. And so it is. But I feel that if we are to remain a valid organization we must look to the future more than the past. As parents, we are most directly responsible for and to our children. They are our creation, and as we care for them, so we must listen to them and guide them. Our own generation has not had it easy. Some of us have lived through a depression and a World War. Some have experienced the most degrading and demoralizing effects of these disasters. And now we are at that age when we feel we should be entitled to reap some of the benefits of our labours and our sufferings. And so we should — but not at the price of our children's future.

Through Home and School we must make it possible for students to be heard — through Home and School we must alert the community to the concerns of our children — to the drug problem, to the injustices inflicted upon the poor, to the problems of the student trying to find a place in today's world.

Through Home and School we must ensure that the administrators of our schools are aware of the changing face of education, and providing for our children the necessary tools to equip them for the electronic age. Through Home and School we must see that education does not become a political football by which men gain access to power, but that the people elected to our school boards and our governments have the welfare of the child as a primary concern.

Home and School must be a



**PRESIDENT DOREEN RICHTER, re-elected for a second year in office, addresses the luncheon meeting at Quebec Federation's annual meeting and conference in May.**

source of information for parents, a means of communication with educational authorities, and a power for exerting pressure on those responsible for education. Only as a Federation, such as we are, can we accomplish these things.

In the past year, Quebec Federation has been instrumental in holding the Government of this province from extreme positions with regard to education. It has been the policy of the Federation for many years to favour the right of all parents to choose the language of instruction for their child. We were not shy to tell the Quebec Government of your opinion on this matter. Nor are we shy to promote this policy on a National level. It was because of this that we took the necessary steps to ensure English-language education for the children of St. Leonard. And your support as individuals by donations affirmed this.

Through Federation a study of Bill 62 and its implications was made, and the results of your studies are compiled into a Brief that reflects that study. It is a Brief that is concerned with the child and the effects the proposed administrative changes would have on him, and it is a Brief that you may all be proud of, for it is your statement, and it is a positive and forward-looking one. It is to be hoped that it will serve the Department of Education as a guide when formulating a new Bill 62.

Through Federation a number of recommendations for improving French instruction in our

schools has gone to the Department of Education with the support of the Protestant School Board of Greater Montreal, and the Montreal Teachers' Association. These were received with favour by the Department, and we hope that the necessary funds will be made available to implement them.

Through Federation, both at the Provincial and local level, the drug problem has been brought out into the open and is now receiving attention by the total community in many areas. Hopefully by working together we can find some of the solutions not only to the drug problem but to some of the basic problems which have led to it.

These are only a few of the accomplishments of your Federation this past year. At the same time we have endeavoured to strengthen our lines of communication throughout the Province, and to encourage Regional units such as the Montreal District Council, so that there would be better communication with the Regional School Boards.

All these things are elaborated on in the Reports of the Committees, etc. which you will find in your Conference kit. I cannot express in words my appreciation to the many individuals whose tireless efforts have made these things possible.

It is my hope that the year which we are entering will find our work in all these fields and others becoming even more effective and useful.

If I should again have the honor to represent you as your President there are a few rather specific goals I would like to see this

Federation accomplish in the next year.

First, — I would like to see corporal punishment eliminated in our schools. Secondly — I would like to see greatly extended co-operation between our associations and those of other parents, for our aim is essentially the same regardless of the language we speak or the religion we profess — namely the welfare of children. Thirdly — I would like to see a greater degree of co-operation between our administrators and our associations. It is essential that there be good communication between principals and parents if we are to work together in the coming years.

And finally, but perhaps most important, I would like to see every parent a member of Home and School, even if unable to participate in a very active way, so that Quebec Federation could truly become the voice of all the parents of our schools. For, regardless of the form that the re-organization takes in the province, it is through you that your children have a voice in their education!

The many thank-yous that I should make to members of the Executive, to our News editor, to our over-worked Executive Secretary, to our District Councils, our Area Representatives and our local associations could form a second President's Report. For the sake of brevity I will only say that without the support of so many, your Federation could never have accomplished the many things it has done this year. Without your support, nothing can be accomplished, with it our horizons are unlimited. Thank you.

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## The president looks at the new year

# Home & School vital as catalyst in Quebec education

The success of a convention can be measured in many terms — financial, numbers of participants, the calibre of speakers, and so on. For my part, the success of our last convention lies in the thoughtful suggestions that have been placed before us for action over the next few years.

Vitality is closely linked with growth, and while our numbers have not increased as rapidly as we had hoped, there can be no doubt that our stature has increased. The vital concern of our parents with the educational issues of the day, with the problems afflicting the younger members of our society, and with the role that they can and should be taking in these areas, was expressed at every session and in many of the evaluations from the delegates.

Some of these suggestions have already started an outline of work for the coming year. A new look at the Home and School News is being taken with the double objective of making it more meaningful to the average member of our organizations and improving it in terms of financial efficiency. Hopefully the results of this will be seen in our first fall issue.

Our associations have given a vote of confidence to themselves and to our Federation with the increase of fees to \$2.00 for the coming year. Your new executive

will be looking into every possible means to improve the effectiveness of the provincial organization, both in terms of services to the local associations directly and in terms of serving you as your representative at the provincial level.

Home and Schoolers do not manufacture motor cars. It is impossible to assess the effect of our organizations in terms of concrete production figures, bills passed by the legislature, or dollars and cents. Home and School is effective as an influence in the community, one that hopefully, and indeed often does, stimulates action for improvements in education and legislation affecting the welfare of children. It is the catalyst, it is public approval or disapproval. This unique role provides it with its power, but also with its weakness.

Parents have too long opted out of the education scene, often with the encouragement of administrators and school boards and teachers. The recent emphasis on the education of the child as an individual has meant that parents are being asked to participate more directly than ever before. It must be the concern of Home and School to ensure that this participation is accomplished to the benefit of the child's education — that is, that parents must be knowledgeable about

the aims and methods of this new direction in education so that their contribution adds a constructive arm to the teaching process.

Student rebellion, the drug scene, and the many other headline-making issues that influence and bewilder the high-school student of to-day must be discussed and resolved, if possible. Parents have a duty to listen to their children, and to help to interpret the needs and desires of the student to the school administration. They also have a duty to interpret the adult society to the student. Home and School can provide a community focus for many of the organizations providing student services.

Home and School can also provide the impetus for closer co-operation between parents and students of all races and religions. Our objective of quality education available to all is shared by all parents. From this common goal we can develop a shared purpose and joint actions. We must emphasize our similarities while respecting our differences. A tall order, but one which we, as parents, have a unique interest in filling.

1970 - 71 promises a full year of activity and interest. Your children will be the direct benefactors of your active participation.



# Resolutions adopted at Federation's annual meeting

## I. CORPORAL PUNISHMENT

*From West Hill, Willingdon H & S. Assn. & Montreal District Council.*

**WHEREAS** under regulations of the Minister of Education January 1, 1965 corporal punishment is allowed as a method of securing discipline in a public school, and **WHEREAS** many psychologists believe corporal punishment as a method of discipline to be ineffective, cruel and deleterious; therefore

**RESOLVED** that the Quebec Federation of Home & School Associations request the Minister of Education to abrogate the Regulation which allows corporal punishment as a method of securing discipline in a public school and that while awaiting abrogation it request the School Administrators to disassociate themselves from the use of the said Regulation and thereby abolish corporal punishment in the schools.

**Destination:** Minister of Education  
Quebec Association of Protestant School Boards  
Quebec Association of Protestant School Administrators

## 2. USE OF PARENTS IN SCHOOLS

*From Willingdon Home & School Assn.*

**WHEREAS** according to Education Documents No. 2 (The Co-operative School - Comprehensive and Continuous Progress) and No. 5 (The Educational Workshop), the spirit of implementing Regulation exhorts both parents and teachers to be included as participating "educators", and

**WHEREAS** many parents have skills which may be of benefit to children in the process of their education at school; therefore

**RESOLVED** that the Quebec Federation of Home and School Associations endorse the use to the fullest extent, of the educational, technical, or other skills of parents, (in auxiliary capacity to that of academic personnel), in the process of the education of children in school.

**Destination:** Quebec Association of Protestant School Boards.

**Background:** In the Chapter on "Artisans" in the Educational Guidebook No. 5 (The Educational Workshop) the term "educator" is defined as "every person who, at some time or other, in his particular capacity, contributes to the process of educating children attending an elementary or secondary school. It applies to parents as well as the members of the academic personnel of the school". (page 13). This chapter also emphasizes the parents' value as participators; in the concluding chapter of this document, the necessity of co-operation and participation is again re-affirmed. Also, the experience of several schools in using the help of parents in such programmes as Library or French has proven successful. This type of participation as well as that in the Educational Workshop concretely demonstrates the feasibility of translating the spirit of Regulation 1 into action.

## 3. POLLUTION.

*From Morison Home & School Assn.*

**WHEREAS** the future of our children is of primary importance to us all; and

**WHEREAS** it has been established that if pollution is not brought under control there will be no future for any of us, and

**WHEREAS** one of the main sources of water pollution is the phosphates contained in detergents; therefore

**RESOLVED** that the Quebec Federation of Home & School Associations and the Canadian Home & School and Parent Teacher Federation request that the Parliament of Canada and the National Assembly in Quebec pass all necessary legislation to ban the use of phosphates in detergents before 1972, and in the meantime limit the proportion of phosphates allowed in detergents and make it mandatory to state the amount contained on the container.

**Destination:** National Assembly of Quebec  
Canadian Home & School & Parent-Teacher Fed., Parliament of Canada.

**Background:** The question of water pollution is a provincial matter although the Federal Government is working on a country-wide water Act and the use of phosphates in detergents in the matter of trade and commerce which is under Federal jurisdiction. It has been proved that unless extremely sophisticated sewage treatment techniques are used, the phosphate content of detergents goes directly into our rivers and lakes stimulating the growth of algae which eventually clogs the water and robs it of oxygen. A phosphates-free detergent, Formula N, has been developed by Dr. Philip Jones of the University of Toronto. In the Fall of 1969 the International Joint Commission said that unless phosphates were banned by 1972 it would be too late to save Lake Erie from death.



**DAN MORRIS**, Federation vice-president who handled resolutions for this year's annual meeting, chaired the meeting when they were considered. Seated behind him are President Doreen Richter, Treasurer Howard Gilmour and Executive Secretary Pam Reddall.

## 4. POLLUTION.

*From Willingdon Home & School Assn.,*

**WHEREAS** the present state of air and water pollution are of such dimensions as to endanger the health and well-being of present and future generations of children; and

**WHEREAS** one of the objectives of the Quebec Federation of Home & School Associations is "to promote the progressive legislation for the care, protection, and education of children and youth", therefore

**RESOLVED** that the Quebec Federation of Home & School Associations join with other interested groups in urging the Quebec National Assembly to pass any necessary legislation, in conjunction with municipalities and/or Federal authorities, to ensure that the environment be made more compatible with human health and enjoyment.

**Destination:** National Assembly of Quebec

## 5. CURRICULUM COMMITTEE

*From the Board of Directors.*

**WHEREAS** a Curriculum Committee has been established jointly by the Provincial Association of Protestant Teachers and the Provincial Association of English-speaking Catholic Teachers consisting of teachers, regional board representatives and teachers in subject associations and parents;

**WHEREAS** the said Curriculum Committee is a group of highly qualified experts and parents in the field of education which conducts continuing research and discussion on questions of curriculum and makes recommendations relating thereto,

**WHEREAS** the Department of Education of Quebec has in the past sought the advice of the said Curriculum Committee with respect to curriculae for the Province of Quebec.

**WHEREAS** the said Committee has reported to Quebec Federation of Home and School Associations that it is now frequently not consulted with reference to matters within its competence.

**RESOLVED THAT:** The Quebec Federation of Home & School Associations request the Department of Education of Quebec to establish a definite and continuing form of consultation with the Curriculum Committee of the Provincial Association of Protestant Teachers and the Provincial Association of Catholic English Speaking Teachers.

**Destination:** Department of Education Quebec

## 6. MEDICAL TREATMENT.

*From the Board of Directors.*

**WHEREAS** medical treatment is considered a contract according to hospital and clinic authorities and physicians generally;

**WHEREAS** minors need parental consent to contract;

**WHEREAS** as a consequence therefore, very often minors either remain untreated or are treated by unqualified persons or treatment is refused or they are illegally and clandestinely treated except in cases of utter emergency.

**RESOLVED THAT:** any Municipal Health Department, Provincial Institution or Facility, Public or Private Clinic, or Licensed Physician, may provide treatment for venereal disease or for addiction to or the effect of evident use or abuse of drugs, for a minor if such facility or physician is qualified to provide such treatment. The consent of the parents or guardian of such minor shall not be a prerequisite to such treatment. The physician in charge or other appropriate authority of the facility concerned may prescribe an appropriate course of treatment for such minor.

**Destination:** Office of the Revision of the Civil Code of Quebec  
Minister of Justice of Quebec.  
Minister of Health of Quebec.

**Background:** It is an accepted fact that there is a rapid increase in the proportion of the population under 25 years of age. By extension, the number of people under age 21 is on the increase as well. Concurrent with this trend, has been the increasing indulgence of young people in private forms of behaviour, previously considered in the adult realm; specifically sexual behaviour and the non-medical use of drugs. There are several well-known consequences of such behaviour, the most alarming of which are increasing incidences of venereal disease and adverse drug reactions among the youth of this province. In the case of adults suffering from these conditions, confidentiality can be maintained and treatment usually proceeds at the level of the private physician or in a hospital clinic, without too much difficulty. Because confidentiality is a necessary prerequisite to the seeking of treatment by the affected individual, the requirement for parental consent for treatment, which abrogates the confidential relationship between doctor and patient, is a major obstacle in the early treatment of these conditions.

## 7. FAMILY LIFE

(Tabled for further study)

## 8. ADVERTISING — HOME & SCHOOL NEWS

*From Edinburgh Home & School Association.*

**WHEREAS** the Quebec Home & School NEWS is a valuable publication and must continue and

**WHEREAS** advertising in the Quebec Home and School NEWS is a potential source of revenue, therefore

**RESOLVED** that the Quebec Federation of Home and School Association establish an advertising committee chaired by an appointed chairman with some knowledge of the techniques of selling advertising, such committee to be composed of as many representatives from local home and school associations as can be obtained.

## BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED:

- THAT the Federation Executive instruct the Advertising Committee to accept no advertising from any company, organization or individual whose publicly stated policies or products are at variance with the aims and purposes of this Association, so that any conflict of interest may be prevented and
- THAT the Federation Executive is to ensure the strict compliance by the Committee to this rule as well as ensure complete editorial independence from advertisers and
- THAT the Advertising Committee will submit an Annual Report to the General Meeting of the Association so that its performance and the strict compliance to this resolution may be reviewed by the membership.

**Destination:** Executive Committee and Board of Directors of Quebec Federation of Home and School Associations.

## 9. BETTER FRENCH

*From Quebec Federation's Better French Committee.*

**WHEREAS** Article 203 of the Education Act as amended by Bill 63 places an obligation on school boards to provide, for students whose parents opt for English-language instruction, curricula which shall "ensure a working knowledge of the French language".



# Busy Curriculum Council's recent activities reviewed

The Curriculum Council's activities during the past several months have been varied and interesting; it will only be possible to touch on the main points in this report.

A delegation from the Council went to Quebec to discuss a greater participation in the matter of setting curricula. The group was well received and it was explained to them that proportionate representation from the English-speaking system would be offered on Working Committees (on specific subject areas), the Examination Committee, and the Consultative Committee, which will be composed of specialists, generalists representatives of teacher training bodies and other educational groups. A periodic Bulletin giving information on current curriculum studies being carried out would be circulated throughout the whole province, so that those interested could submit ideas to the relevant committees. An attempt would be made to form a Tri-partite Consultative Committee — P.A.P.T., P.A.C.T., and C.E.Q. (Corporation des Enseignants du Québec).

In specific subject areas, the following developments occurred: Jean Pycock of Federation's Better French Committee was asked to sit on the Sub-Committee on French.

Dr. Patterson of the P.S.B.G.M., heading the Sub-Committee on Mathematics, distributed a new Core programme on Elementary Mathematics from the Department of Education. After preliminary study the Sub-Committee considers the programme sufficiently flexible for general adoption, with minor changes being requested.

Mr. Belzile and Mr. Little of the Department of Education explained the philosophy of a new Art programme being introduced. Its

aims are more diversified than those of the old programme and include a greater variety of teaching techniques as well as broader range of subjects (e.g. photography, spatial art). The emphasis is on the development of individual aptitudes and emphasizes self-expression. The new secondary programme makes two years (Grades 7 & 8) compulsory. At present Boards may use either the old or the new programme, according to their needs and resources. A change over to the new programme may take two to three years.

In coming meetings Elementary Language Arts, High School French, Agriculture and Computer Science courses will be discussed.

A report was given on behalf of Mr. Machnik of the Sub-Committee on Examinations — consultation with the Department of Education on this subject was proceeding well, including discussion on the termination of Supplemental Exams in 1971.

Mr. MacKevin of the Department, who attended the April Curriculum Council meeting, explained the rationale behind the Grade VI tests, (they are not to be called Examinations!), which are not being used as they should be; they should not be considered a pass/fail exam. for going on to High School, but just one tool for the evaluation of the student. It was stressed that results should be available to schools early enough to enable them to be used in this manner.

## RÉGIME PÉDAGOGIQUE.

As Regulation 1 is gradually being implemented, the educational concept of individual continuous progress of each child, the ever-widening choice of courses available in High Schools, and with polyvalent secondary education becoming more and more a reality, the Department of Education has

set up a framework for administering such programmes, in the High Schools. This is the "Régime Pédagogique". A "profile" would be worked out for each student, consisting of a core of compulsory subjects, a concentration of optional subjects leading to the pupil's main interest, and some complementary optional subjects outside the student's main concentrations. The main streams could be geared towards academic sciences, or academic arts, or aimed at a specific vocation.

Some concern was expressed that this system might lead to too much specialization too early, and may be used in certain cases to put the stress on job training. A need for flexibility was emphasized by the Council.

One very important Committee of the Curriculum Council was the Accreditation Committee. This body met for many months to discuss the advantages and disadvantages of the current central Provincial Examination system and to submit alternative proposals. Our President was a member of this Committee, and participated actively in the deliberations and in the drawing up of the final Report and recommendations.

The Committee had based its philosophy on the concepts expressed by recommendations formerly made towards the evolution of a Balanced Curriculum. The main premise is that in the modern flexible education system that is in the process of being built and for which we are all striving, a province-wide annual examination (for the final High School year) set by a central body too far removed from the pupil and the teacher, cannot do an efficient job of evaluation of the performance of pupil, teacher or school. The reasons set out were many and carefully considered.



**BUZZELL AWARD WINNER E. Michael Berger, Q.C., centre, receives congratulations at Federation's annual conference from Chairman A. Reid Tilley of the Montreal Protestant school board and Wolfe Rosenbaum, long active in H & S and a past president of Quebec Federation.**

E. Michael Berger, Q.C. was honoured as the 1970 recipient of the Buzzell Award for distinguished service to Quebec education. The award recognizes special contributions to educational advancement by citizens who are not members of the educational profession.

Presentation of the award, originated in 1950 by Leslie N. Buzzell of Montreal, took place during Federation's annual conference with the donor himself will be on hand to make the presentation.

A past president of the Iona Home & School Association, Mr. Berger was one of the founders and is a past president of the Outremont Bilingual Children's Library. His many activities in community education have embraced service as chairman of the WHO committee of the United

Nations in Montreal and chairman of the social legislation committee of the Association of Jewish Community Services.

Active in Home & School affairs on a provincial level since 1960, Mr. Berger has served as voluntary legal consultant of the Quebec Federation and contributed substantially in preparing a number of educational briefs to governments, notably to the Parent Commission (Royal Commission of Inquiry on Education), the Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism and to the legislature's Education Committee on Bills 62 and 63.

Mr. Berger has served the provincial Home & School Federation in a number of executive capacities as chairman of the annual meetings of 1961 and 1962 and as area representative and vice-president between 1961 and 1965.

The Committee did a considerable amount of research as to how the problem was handled in other provinces and in the U.S. They sent out a questionnaire to feel out the views of Universities and CEGEPS (Dawson) as to how important a High School leaving

Certificate is in admission policy.

The strong feeling of the Committee was that individual schools and teachers were more able to assess the pupils, and that Regional Boards could assess the per-

(Continued overleaf)

**WHEREAS** it is evident that children learn a second language more easily at an early age,

**WHEREAS** scientific research is needed to determine the best methods of teaching French, and the programmes of study most suitable for children of different ages, abilities and backgrounds,

**WHEREAS** there is a need for our high school and senior Elementary students to have intensive practice in French conversation based on the everyday life of French Canada.

**WHEREAS** the Provincial Entente between the teachers and their employers makes movements of teachers from Board to Board difficult

**WHEREAS** the pupil/teacher ratios in the same Entente do not permit Boards to provide French instruction in groups of 15 or less except at the expense of other subject areas,

**WHEREAS** this is an urgent problem for parents wishing to ensure a reasonable level of bilingualism for their children in order to encourage their full participation in Quebec society,

## RESOLVED that —

1. The Quebec Association of Protestant School Boards recommend to its member boards that they take immediate steps to offer within their own schools, kindergarten and Grade 1 classes in French for children whose parents wish them and to have such courses approved by the Ministry of Education.

2. The School Boards and Ministry of Education avail themselves of Federal funds designated for research in teaching a second language, in order that all methods and new programmes of study may be scientifically evaluated.

3. The Quebec Association of Protestant School Boards and the Ministry of Education consult together in order to provide paid "assistants français" at all levels to conduct intensive reinforcement classes in French conversation under the direction of the French teachers in the school, such "assistants" to be preferably educated

French-Canadians whose knowledge of English should be sufficient to ensure their understanding of the students' problems in the second language.

4. The Ministry of Education adjust the pupil/teacher ratio to permit Boards to offer approved courses in the second language in classes of no more than 15 (fifteen) students.

5. The Ministry of Education take the necessary steps to encourage exchange programmes within Quebec whereby teachers suitably qualified in the second language may be seconded temporarily to other Boards without loss of acquired rights.

6. The Ministry of Education provide the necessary funds to set up linguistic institutes in Montreal and other urban centres for the purpose of training and retraining teachers in applied linguistics and in modern techniques of second language teaching.

**Destination:** Ministry of Education

Quebec Association of Protestant School Boards

## 10. DRUG USE.

### From the Drug Committee

**WHEREAS** many of the difficulties encountered by our teenagers seem to be due to a breakdown of communications between the generations, and

**WHEREAS** we are concerned by the incidence of drug use by the teenagers,

**RESOLVED** that Quebec Federation of Home and School Associations initiate required action to provide facilities for a communication group programme involved:

- 1) trained leadership in groups of parents
- 2) trained leadership in groups of teens
- 3) trained leadership in groups of parents and teens in a coordinated program.

**Destination:** Quebec Federation of Home & School Associations; Ministry of Education  
Quebec Association for Protestant School Boards

## 11. ENCOUNTER GROUPS.

### From the Drug Committee

**WHEREAS** drug usage is on the increase and to combat this situation the employment of multiple endeavours and disciplines is essential

**WHEREAS** encounter groups and Detached Worker programmes have been able to establish good communication with teenagers, and

**WHEREAS** the students should be reached within the schools in order that all may be contacted, therefore

**RESOLVED THAT** Quebec Federation of Home and School Associations approach Regional School Boards or Commissions in Quebec with a view toward obtaining cooperation of Boards or Commissions in establishing programmes such as encounter groups and detached worker programmes within the schools.

**Destination:** Quebec Association of Protestant School Boards

## 12. YOUTH CLINICS

### From the Drug Committee.

**WHEREAS** L'Office de la Prévention et du Traitement d'Alcoolisme et des autres Toxicomanies (OPTAT) is the official body of the Provincial Government of Quebec with the responsibility of prevention and treatment of alcoholism and toxicomanias, and has been funded by the Provincial Government to do this job, and

**WHEREAS** the representative of OPTAT has declared his office willing to cooperate with the English sector of the population in this endeavour therefore

**RESOLVED THAT** the Quebec Federation of Home and School Associations request OPTAT to finance agencies or institutions to undertake the establishment of a network of youth clinics in the Province of Quebec.

**Destination:** L'Office de la prévention et du traitement de l'alcoolisme et des autres Toxicomanies  
Minister of Health.



# Education greatly influenced by needs of the "impatient generation"

## President Richter's report to H&S annual meeting

The "impatient generation" which is emerging from our high schools and colleges today is demanding changes in our society and in our educational procedures. The people who make up this generation are the creative force for tomorrow's world. The task before us seems to be to provide the guidance for a constructive use of this force, for if we do not, then this same creativity can become the source of wholesale destruction. The demand has been placed before us — our response will decide which direction it will take.

Too many of us have "tuned out", "turned off" and "opted out" at the sight of long hair, shabby jeans, or the sound of electronic music. We have dismissed the violence of desperation as the work of "agitators" and "trouble-makers". We have failed too often to differentiate between the exasperation of young idealists seeking real communication, not tokenism, and the opportunists who have always been with us.

We must recognize not only the vast changes that have condensed our world to a "global village" but the real needs of our youth. They see more clearly than we at times, the necessity for imperative action to check the rising list of destructive forces — hydrogen bombs, pollution, over-population, and the rising revolt of poverty-stricken millions all over the world. Maturity brings with it a certain complacency, as one has lived through catastrophes and realized that somehow mankind has managed to blunder through and survive. But, like the students, many of us wonder if today's challenges can be met and overcome without a revision of some very basic assumptions of our present society.

The frustrations and guilt complexes that result from our Christian philosophy of brotherhood that is denied day after day on our television screens and in our own neighborhood have led to a large number of our youth leav-

ing the scene to take refuge in drugs and mysticism. How do you explain our bulging granaries on the prairies co-existing with the desperate hunger in our own cities? We have learned to live with this — but can they? No wonder we stand accused as our fathers before us, of being mercenary and materialistic.

You may well say that this is an odd way to begin a President's Report. And so it is. But I feel that if we are to remain a valid organization we must look to the future more than the past. As parents, we are most directly responsible for and to our children. They are our creation, and as we care for them, so we must listen to them and guide them. Our own generation has not had it easy. Some of us have lived through a depression and a World War. Some have experienced the most degrading and demoralizing effects of these disasters. And now we are at that age when we feel we should be entitled to reap some of the benefits of our labours and our sufferings. And so we should — but not at the price of our children's future.

Through Home and School we must make it possible for students to be heard — through Home and School we must alert the community to the concerns of our children — to the drug problem, to the injustices inflicted upon the poor, to the problems of the student trying to find a place in today's world.

Through Home and School we must ensure that the administrators of our schools are aware of the changing face of education, and providing for our children the necessary tools to equip them for the electronic age. Through Home and School we must see that education does not become a political football by which men gain access to power, but that the people elected to our school boards and our governments have the welfare of the child as a primary concern.

Home and School must be a



**PRESIDENT DOREEN RICHTER, re-elected for a second year in office, addresses the luncheon meeting at Quebec Federation's annual meeting and conference in May.**

source of information for parents, a means of communication with educational authorities, and a power for exerting pressure on those responsible for education. Only as a Federation, such as we are, can we accomplish these things.

In the past year, Quebec Federation has been instrumental in holding the Government of this province from extreme positions with regard to education. It has been the policy of the Federation for many years to favour the right of all parents to choose the language of instruction for their child. We were not shy to tell the Quebec Government of your opinion on this matter. Nor are we shy to promote this policy on a National level. It was because of this that we took the necessary steps to ensure English-language education for the children of St. Leonard. And your support as individuals by donations affirmed this.

Through Federation a study of Bill 62 and its implications was made, and the results of your studies are compiled into a Brief that reflects that study. It is a Brief that is concerned with the child and the effects the proposed administrative changes would have on him, and it is a Brief that you may all be proud of, for it is your statement, and it is a positive and forward-looking one. It is to be hoped that it will serve the Department of Education as a guide when formulating a new Bill 62.

Through Federation a number of recommendations for improving French instruction in our

schools has gone to the Department of Education with the support of the Protestant School Board of Greater Montreal, and the Montreal Teachers' Association. These were received with favour by the Department, and we hope that the necessary funds will be made available to implement them.

Through Federation, both at the Provincial and local level, the drug problem has been brought out into the open and is now receiving attention by the total community in many areas. Hopefully by working together we can find some of the solutions not only to the drug problem but to some of the basic problems which have led to it.

These are only a few of the accomplishments of your Federation this past year. At the same time we have endeavoured to strengthen our lines of communication throughout the Province, and to encourage Regional units such as the Montreal District Council, so that there would be better communication with the Regional School Boards.

All these things are elaborated on in the Reports of the Committees, etc. which you will find in your Conference kit. I cannot express in words my appreciation to the many individuals whose tireless efforts have made these things possible.

It is my hope that the year which we are entering will find our work in all these fields and others becoming even more effective and useful.

If I should again have the honor to represent you as your President there are a few rather specific goals I would like to see this

Federation accomplish in the next year.

First, — I would like to see corporal punishment eliminated in our schools. Secondly — I would like to see greatly extended co-operation between our associations and those of other parents, for our aim is essentially the same regardless of the language we speak or the religion we profess — namely the welfare of children. Thirdly — I would like to see a greater degree of co-operation between our administrators and our associations. It is essential that there be good communication between principals and parents if we are to work together in the coming years.

And finally, but perhaps most important, I would like to see every parent a member of Home and School, even if unable to participate in a very active way, so that Quebec Federation could truly become the voice of all the parents of our schools. For, regardless of the form that the re-organization takes in the province, it is through you that your children have a voice in their education!

The many thank-yous that I should make to members of the Executive, to our News editor, to our over-worked Executive Secretary, to our District Councils, our Area Representatives and our local associations could form a second President's Report. For the sake of brevity I will only say that without the support of so many, your Federation could never have accomplished the many things it has done this year. Without your support, nothing can be accomplished, with it our horizons are unlimited. Thank you.

### QUEBEC LODGE CAMP

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## The president looks at the new year

# Home & School vital as catalyst in Quebec education

The success of a convention can be measured in many terms — financial, numbers of participants, the calibre of speakers, and so on. For my part, the success of our last convention lies in the thoughtful suggestions that have been placed before us for action over the next few years.

Vitality is closely linked with growth, and while our numbers have not increased as rapidly as we had hoped, there can be no doubt that our stature has increased. The vital concern of our parents with the educational issues of the day, with the problems afflicting the younger members of our society, and with the role that they can and should be taking in these areas, was expressed at every session and in many of the evaluations from the delegates.

Some of these suggestions have already started an outline of work for the coming year. A new look at the Home and School News is being taken with the double objective of making it more meaningful to the average member of our organizations and improving it in terms of financial efficiency. Hopefully the results of this will be seen in our first fall issue.

Our associations have given a vote of confidence to themselves and to our Federation with the increase of fees to \$2.00 for the coming year. Your new executive

will be looking into every possible means to improve the effectiveness of the provincial organization, both in terms of services to the local associations directly and in terms of serving you as your representative at the provincial level.

Home and Schoolers do not manufacture motor cars. It is impossible to assess the effect of our organizations in terms of concrete production figures, bills passed by the legislature, or dollars and cents. Home and School is effective as an influence in the community, one that hopefully, and indeed often does, stimulates action for improvements in education and legislation affecting the welfare of children. It is the catalyst, it is public approval or disapproval. This unique role provides it with its power, but also with its weakness.

Parents have too long opted out of the education scene, often with the encouragement of administrators and school boards and teachers. The recent emphasis on the education of the child as an individual has meant that parents are being asked to participate more directly than ever before. It must be the concern of Home and School to ensure that this participation is accomplished to the benefit of the child's education — that is, that parents must be knowledgeable about

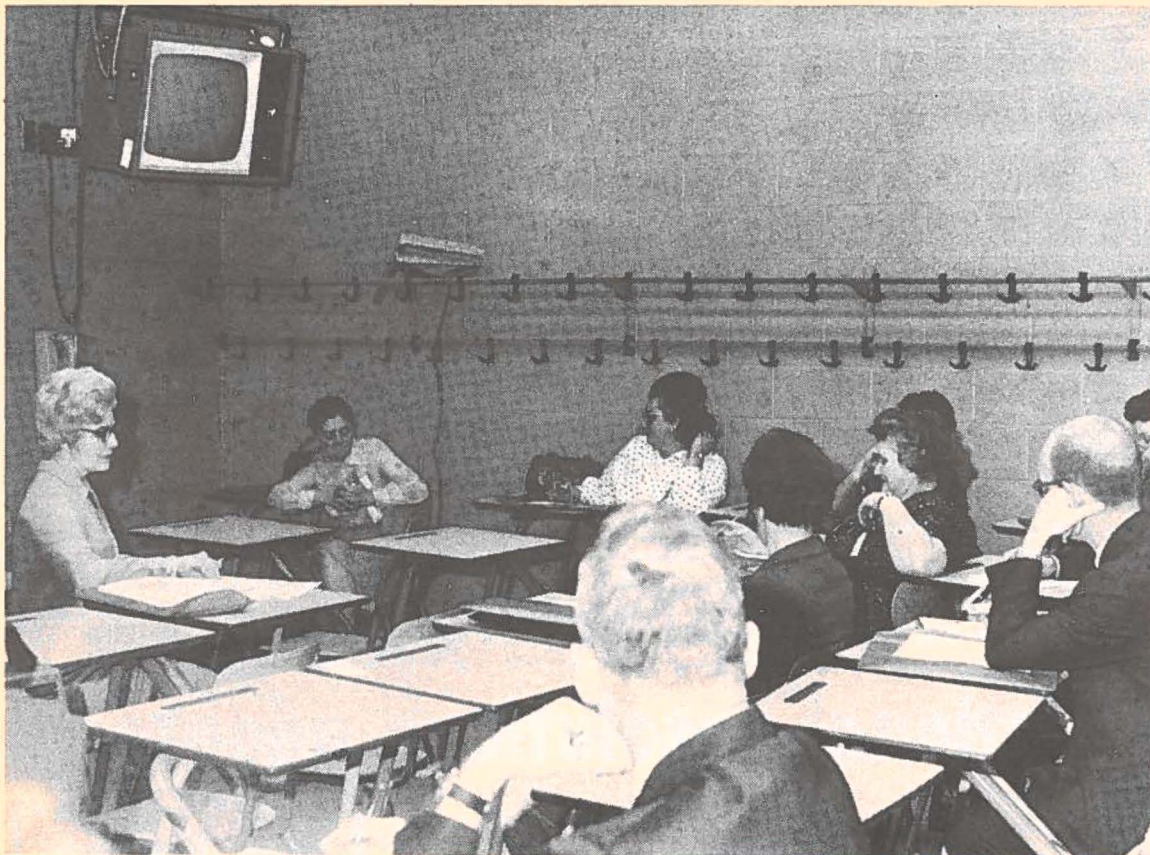
the aims and methods of this new direction in education so that their contribution adds a constructive arm to the teaching process.

Student rebellion, the drug scene, and the many other headline-making issues that influence and bewilder the high-school student of to-day must be discussed and resolved, if possible. Parents have a duty to listen to their children, and to help to interpret the needs and desires of the student to the school administration. They also have a duty to interpret the adult society to the student. Home and School can provide a community focus for many of the organizations providing student services.

Home and School can also provide the impetus for closer co-operation between parents and students of all races and religions. Our objective of quality education available to all is shared by all parents. From this common goal we can develop a shared purpose and joint actions. We must emphasize our similarities while respecting our differences. A tall order, but one which we, as parents, have a unique interest in filling.

1970 - 71 promises a full year of activity and interest. Your children will be the direct benefactors of your active participation.





OFF-ISLAND ASSOCIATIONS' special problems were considered at one of the Friday evening seminars at this year's annual meeting. It was chaired by Mrs. Mildred Clark, left, seen with part of her group.

## Federation strongly urges national language rights

Quebec Federation gave a strong boost to the National Federation's endorsement of language rights for both English and French across Canada at the recent National annual meeting in Montreal. Quebec recommended:

*"That the Canadian Home & School and Parent-Teacher Federation state its policy with regard to language rights in education in Canada and the promotion of Canadian unity."*

### Background:

The election of a majority Liberal Government in the Province of Quebec has resulted in a sigh of relief across Canada that may well be short-lived unless some non-partisan group such as the Canadian Federation ACTIVELY supports a reasonable federalism that endorses certain essential rights.

The Federal system under which we have chosen to live expresses politically the facts of our country — different areas of this country have distinctly different compositions and aspirations. If we are to live together amicably we must be prepared to accept this fact and to permit as much freedom as possible for each area to extend and fulfil the life of its people.

Because there are within these areas substantial minorities who also have the right to have certain basic freedoms protected, we must explore the means by which this can be accomplished. A policy of

unity with diversity must be developed. This can be achieved only with a great deal of understanding and compromise on the part of ALL Canadians.

One of the severest handicaps to the success of this development is the lack of communication which is suffered by the use of two languages when most of the citizens of this country are fluent in only one. Since neither group is prepared to permit the gradual extinction of its language and culture, and justifiably so, it would seem reasonable to support the recommendations of the Bilingual and Bicultural Commission and promote the development of the use of both languages throughout the country.

With the advent of the technological and electronic age such a proposition is much more realistic than it would have been a mere ten years ago. The promotion of second-language learning in our schools can no longer be withheld on the basis of lack of teachers and lack of contact with the use of the French language. Both are available with the turn of a switch.

There is no reason why the children in our elementary schools today should not graduate from

high school with a reasonable knowledge of the second language if we are willing to promote this.

We should therefore recommend that the funds available from the Federal Government for the promotion of minority language education should be expanded to include second-language education, particularly for research in the field of second-language education, and for the implementation of the necessary media support to the schools of this country for improvement of second-language education.

Further it should be the policy of this Federation that parents throughout Canada should have the option to educate their children primarily in either the French or English language, where such option is at all feasible economically and can be provided without undue hardship to the student.

To make such an option realistic, it should be the policy of this Federation and its members to advocate a structure within the education Departments of each province that will insure that both French and English language education will be guided and controlled by educators and citizens of the same language, within the guidelines of the education objectives of the province as a whole.

Within the Federation itself, parent groups of both languages must be brought together. Federation must make use of its New Brunswick and Quebec Associations to promote the use of both languages at the Canadian level, with more of our publications and promotions being made available in the French language. Federation could provide a means for exchanges between French and English Schools, families, etc. Before we look to world unity, we must make it work at home!

French isn't a foreign language, it's as Canadian as pea soup and the National Hockey League — Vive le Canada!



EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN'S education was the subject for these panellists at a Friday evening conference seminar. Chairman Dan Morris is seen with Mrs. Marion J. Kift and Henry Minto. Other panellists omitted by error were W. T. Lambert and H. A. Rothfels.

## Junior college outlook scanned at conference

Those who attended the session on English-language junior colleges (CEGEPs) at the Annual Conference had the very special opportunity of participating in an in-depth discussion of this new educational institution with those people who are intimately involved in it.

Mr. Paul Gallagher explained that one of the principal purposes of the CEGEP was to provide various types of education under one roof — that is, students with a variety of backgrounds and with differing career goals would rub shoulders, and learn to know and respect each other. Furthermore, while the courses offered at Dawson College include a wide variety of programs leading to academic or technological careers, there is a common core to these programs which allows a certain flexibility, and transferring from one program to another.

For example, each student must take a Humanities course and an English Course in addition to the courses which are required by the career to which he is heading, and the electives which are intended to encourage students to explore their own areas of preference, and to expand the range of their learning experience. Mr. Gallagher noted that the number of students who applied for the technological courses had been doubled because these courses were being offered in a new and more attractive social setting than in previous years.

One of the many exciting features of Dawson College was the opportunity for participation that was offered to all those who were involved in it. Faculty and students were represented on committees at various levels as well as on the Board of Governors. It is also worth mentioning that

the parents of students at Dawson will also be represented on the Board of Governors.

One of the important points raised in the discussion was the question of courses at Dawson relating to job opportunities. The original programs at Dawson were set up in consultation with professional groups and with industry. Also, through the arm of the Dept. of Education which sets the curriculum for all CEGEPs throughout the province, manpower needs are studied. Every effort was being made to offer courses required to satisfy those needs.

This September will see Dawson take on a further challenge in the field of Continuing Education. This will provide new possibilities for re-training adults whose jobs are obsolete, or for those adults who have no particular skill, opportunities for learning one.

On the question of French language education, it is worth noting that opportunities exist for students to achieve proficiency in French at Dawson College. Students are free to submit tests, projects, reports, etc. in either French or English. Where feasible, the College offers courses in English or French. "It is a College goal to create a spirit which will encourage most students to pursue at least part of their studies in French." (quoted from Dawson College Calendar)

Vanier College is the new English-language junior college which will be opening next September in St. Laurent. In general it will offer programs similar in nature to Dawson, since both work together and attempt to cater to English-speaking students throughout the entire province.

Esther S. Marks.

*'Students who know what's happening today  
make better citizens tomorrow.'*

**The Montreal Star**



Loyola, St. Josephs, Marianopolis; Architecture: Rhode Island School of Design; Electronics; Dawson College; and others. Entrance qualifications; High School Graduation plus above average desire to succeed.

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INCOMING AND OUTGOING PRESIDENTS of the National H & S both indicate pleasure after the election at this year's meeting in Montreal. Victor S. Dotten of Winnipeg succeeds Mrs. C. J. Rorke of Toronto.



### Some Quebecers at National annual meeting

Some of the Quebec representatives at the National annual meeting in Montreal were, left to right, Mrs. Mary Buch, last year's Buzzell Award winner and former Protestant Committee member, now a school commissioner, with Quebec Past President Dorothy Frankel, who headed the local arrangements committee for the national meeting; President Doreen Richter with out going National President Mrs. C. J. Rorke; Drug Committee Chairman Mary Kucharsky with Nominations Chairman Bill Asherman.

## National Policy Statements

Complementing the resolutions adopted by National Home & School at its annual meetings as Canada-wide demands for specific action by someone or other are "Policy Statements" which attempt to state the common views of Canadian parents on various matters of current importance. The 1970 annual meeting in Montreal during June adopted the following Policy Statements on behalf of member Home & School groups everywhere in Canada.

The prime concern of the Canadian Home and School and Parent-Teacher Federation is the development of emotionally mature, socially responsible and economically efficient citizens through education (including special education) in the home, the school and the community at all levels — pre-school, elementary, secondary, higher and continuing education.

#### Family Life

The Federation endorses:

- continuation of the Family Allowance for all children in Canada.
- an increase in the basic income tax personal exemptions for low income groups.
- banning the sale of beverages in no-deposit, no-return glass beverage bottles.

#### Community Life

The Federation endorses:

- discontinuance of cigarette advertising on television and radio.
- employment of a coloured flashing light on all lead train engines.
- convenient access to all public buildings for physically handicapped persons.
- guarantee to all residents in Canada of French and English language rights.
- inclusion of marijuana in the Food and Drug Act.
- research on the usage of marijuana and hashish.
- treatment and rehabilitation of drug users rather than conviction.
- promotion of income-producing crops as alternates to tobacco crops.

#### School Life

The Federation endorses:

- procedure to remedy the deficiencies revealed in the National History Project.
- availability of education in both the English and French languages where numbers permit.

#### International

The Federation endorses:

- promotion of a school-supported plan for the financial support and education of children in developing countries, through recognized international agencies.
- active support to the UNESCO Gift Coupon Program.

## Drug use is major topic of concern

While the largest part of the time at business sessions of the National H&S annual meeting in Montreal and Quebec on May 31—June 4 was devoted to such necessary chores as consideration of the many committee reports, the greatest public interest attaches to the resolutions adopted on behalf of Home-School groups from coast to coast.

All the resolutions, of course, are on a nationwide scale. On a provincial basis, local H&S associations normally are expected to deal directly with their local school boards, but Quebec Federation is the only voice recognized in dealing directly with the province. Accordingly, the resolutions passed at Quebec Federation's annual meeting consist largely of those sponsored by local associations and adopted by the provincial group.

On a national basis, similarly, resolutions proposed by the various provincial associations are adopted (or not) on a national basis and presented to the federal government or other appropriate recipients on a Canada-wide basis.

Of this year's resolutions adopted by National, major Quebec interest centres on the strong demand for adequate English and French education across the nation, and the equally urgent need for a modified approach toward "soft" drugs, specifically marijuana, following long investigations led by our own Mary Kucharsky.

National's views about drugs are easily subject to misinterpretation, and it has tried to spell them out clearly in policy state-

ments. It wants "soft" drugs to be governed under the Food and Drug Act for the sake of the user (thinking particularly of teenagers) who currently is a criminal if convicted of possession. At the same time, it wants stiff penalties for "pushers", who can be convicted under any act, — and especially, National Home & School does NOT want marijuana legalized.

National's resolutions concerning drugs called for greater information in schools starting as early as 10 years of age; speakers and group discussion as part of the school information programs; more adult education on the subject; and establishment of youth clinics to help drug users, and youth programs to provide alternative social outlets.

Other resolutions called for the abolition of low-density fibreboard for use in structures such as houses, as a fire hazard; tax-exemption for university fees of dependent children whose income is not high enough to be used for deduction by the students themselves; and stepped-up research and tougher laws concerning pesticides and food products contaminated by pesticides.

On another pollution front, a National resolution called for informative labels on the contents of cleaning products, stepped-up sewage treatment, and public education on the causes of polluted waterways. Other resolutions called for free immunization against German Measles for young women on a national scale, because of the disease's effects on unborn children, and similar protective action against ordinary measles.

## New National Executive

Western Vice-president Victor S. Dotten of Winnipeg was elected as the new president of National H&S at the Montreal meetings to succeed Mrs. C.J. Rorke of Toronto, who retired after two years in office.

Other officers elected were: Western Vice-president, Mrs. E. Isaac; Central Vice-president, Mrs. Dorothy Frankel, past president of Quebec Federation; Eastern Vice-president, Mrs. A.E. Sutherland, Treasurer, A.C.M. Ross.

Honorary president is Dr. S.R. R. Laycock, while A.J. Sands is a Life Member on the executive, and Mrs. Ivy St. Lawrence continues as executive secretary at head-quarters in Toronto.



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